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FOREIGN AND INSULAR

BULGARIA

Cholera at Varna

Consul General Harvey, at Bucharest, Roumania, reported November 29 to the Department of State:

Information received November 25 from the Bulgarian foreign office shows the occurrence at Varna of two fatal cases of cholera on November 14 and 15, respectively. These cases occurred among a group of passengers who arrived at Varna from Constantinople on the steamship *La Bulgarie*. The tavern in which these passengers lodged and in which the cholera deaths occurred was immediately vacated and all the inmates were removed to hospital, where they were isolated and held under observation. A third case of cholera occurred in the same group November 18.

Later official information shows that the cholera bacillus was found in the feces of two members of the group of persons among whom the cholera cases developed.

According to advices contained in the official publication of the imperial bureau of health at Berlin issued December 14, 1910, the third case of cholera which occurred at Varna ended fatally November 28. Varna was declared free from cholera December 1, 1910.

ECUADOR

Guayaquil—Plague and Yellow Fever

Passed Asst. Surg. Parker reports December 19:

Information for the period from December 1 to 15, 1910, received from the director of health, shows 43 new cases of plague with 18 deaths, and 12 new cases of yellow fever with 7 deaths.

GIBRALTAR

Quarantine against Madeira Islands

Consul Sprague forwarded the following notice December 8:

It has been decided by the board of health that vessels which have communicated with the Madeira Islands shall not be given pratique unless they have been more than 7 days out, have had no case of cholera on board either before departure or during the voyage, and have good health on board on arrival.